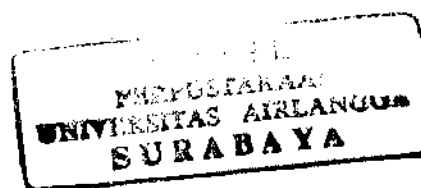


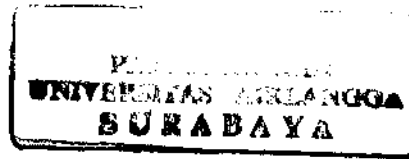
SKRIPSI

SLAMET NOVERIANTO

**VALIDASI METODE KLT – DENSITOMETRI
UNTUK PENETAPAN KADAR ASAM OKSOLINAT
DALAM UDANG**



**FAKULTAS FARMASI UNIVERSITAS AIRLANGGA
BAGIAN KIMIA FARMASI
SURABAYA
2004**



Lembar Pengesahan

**VALIDASI METODE KLT – DENSITOMETRI
UNTUK PENETAPAN KADAR ASAM OKSOLINAT
DALAM UDANG**

SKRIPSI

**Dibuat Untuk Memenuhi Syarat
Mencapai Gelar Sarjana Farmasi Pada Fakultas Farmasi
Universitas Airlangga
2004**

Oleh :

**SLAMET NOVERIANTO
NIM : 059912164**

**Skripsi ini telah disetujui
Tanggal 2 April 2004**

Oleh :

Pembimbing Utama

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Muhammad Yuwono", with a horizontal line extending to the right.

Dr. rer. nat. H. Mohammad Yuwono, MS.
NIP. 131 569 384

Pembimbing Serta

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Asri Darmawati", with a horizontal line extending to the right.

Dra. Asri Darmawati, MS.
NIP. 131 474 956

ABSTRACT

A simple TLC densitometric method has been developed for the determination of oxolinic acid residue in shrimps. The method involves use of silica gel GF 254 nm after being impregnated with 5% EDTA, and chloroform-aceton (10:1, v/v) as a mobile phase. The separated bands were detected at λ 260 nm. The respond was found to be linearity dependent on amount of oxolinic acid between 62.50 ng/5 μ l and 312.88 ng/5 μ l ($r = 0.9943$, $Y = 22.475 X + 411.58$, $V_{xo} = 6.59\%$). The method was validated to determine the limit of detection, limit of quantitation, accuracy and precision. The results showed that the limit of detection and limit of quantitation value are 7.81 ng/5 μ l and 26.04 ng/5 μ l, where as the accuracy and precision are 63.98% and 7.79%, respectively.

Keywords : oxolinic acid, impregnation, shrimp, limit of detection, limit of quantitation.